

Amendments to the claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (currently amended) A method of detecting and analyzing thrombosis or the degree of thrombophilia, comprising
measuring a von Willebrand factor-cleaving protease from a sample of bodily fluid from a patient suffering from one or more of the following conditions acute or chronic myeloid leukemia, acute promyelotic leukemia, pulmonary embolism, cerebral infarction, veno-occlusive disease, acute lymphocytic leukemia, and deep vein thrombosis; and correlating the quantitative level of von Willebrand factor -cleaving protease in the sample to that which would be present in a normal person, with a lower level present in the sample being indicative of an increased risk of thrombophilia.
2. (canceled) The method according to claim 1, wherein ~~thrombosis is selected from the group consisting of acute or chronic myeloid leukemia, acute promyelocytic leukemia, systemic lupus erythematosus, pulmonary embolism, cerebral infarction, veno-occlusive disease, acute lymphocytic leukemia, thrombotic microangiopathy, thrombotic thromboцитopenic purpura, hemolytic uremic syndrome, and deep vein thrombosis.~~
3. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the degree of thrombophilia is detected in a patient under a long-term treatment with dialysis accompanied by repeated shunt.
4. (canceled) ~~The method according to claim 1, wherein a decreased concentration of the von Willebrand factor-cleaving protease is used as an index, in comparison with that of healthy people.~~

5. (previously amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the von Willebrand factor-cleaving protease is immunologically measured using an antibody which specifically binds to the von Willebrand factor-cleaving protease, or a fragment of the antibody.
6. (currently amended) A kit for detecting and analyzing thrombosis or the degree of thrombophilia, characterized by comprising an antibody which specifically binds to a von Willebrand factor-cleaving protease, or a fragment of the antibody; and instructions to use the antibody on a sample of bodily fluid from a patient suffering from one or more of the following conditions acute or chronic myeloid leukemia, acute promyelotic leukemia, pulmonary embolism, cerebral infarction, veno-occlusive disease, acute lymphocytic leukemia, and deep vein thrombosis.
7. (new) A method of analyzing a degree of thrombophilia in a patient, comprising:
collecting a sample of bodily fluid from said patient;
analyzing said sample using an immunological or biochemical method to quantitatively assess the level of von Willebrand factor-cleaving protease present in the sample;
correlating the quantitative level of von Willebrand factor -cleaving protease in the sample to that which would be present in a normal person, with a lower level present in the sample being indicative of an increased risk of thrombophilia.
8. (new) The method of claim 7, where the bodily fluid is selected from a group comprising:
blood plasma, cell or tissue fluids, lymph, a thymic fluid, a ascites fluid, an amniotic fluid, gastric juices, urine, pancreatic juices, spinal fluid, or saliva.
9. (new) The method of claim 7, where the patient is a person suffering from one or more of the following diseases or conditions: acute or chronic myeloid leukemia, acute promyelotic leukemia, pulmonary embolism, cerebral infarction, veno-occlusive disease, acute lymphocytic leukemia, and deep vein thrombosis.
10. (new) The method of claim 7, where the patient is a person under a long-term treatment with dialysis accompanied by repeated shunts.